## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW EVENING. BOWERY THEATRE, Bewery-INCOMAR-D. VERTIE

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Jack CADE-To

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Uncle Par's BOYERS -- DORERS -- BOYERS -- DORERS -- DORERS

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-THE RENT DAY-

ST. CHARLES THEATRE, Bowery-THE KING AND THE DESERTER- LADIES' RIGHTS- JACK SHEPPARD. AMERICAN MUSEUM-In the Afterneon-Donest

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-ETHIOFIAN WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hail, 444 Broad

MADISON AVENUE-Afternoon and Evening-FRAN

CIRCUS, 27 Bowery-Equestrian Entertainments. GEORAMA, 186 Broadway-Banvano's Pancrana or

MELLER'S SOURCES MYSTERIEUSES, M9 Broadway. OWEN'S ALPINE RAMBLES, 539 Breadway.

METROPOLITAN HALL-PROP. ANDRESON.

THIS EVENING.

New York, Sunday, May 29, 1853.

By telegraph from New Orleans, we learn that the steamships United States and Falcon had arrived there, with thirt en days' later advices from California. Our syncpe's of the news is rather meagre owing, probably, to the fact that there was nothing of special importance stirring in the Golden State. However, the steamship Crescent City is reported to have left Aspinwall for this port on the evening of the 14th inst. The Georgia sailed on the evening following, with two hundred passengers, and over two and a quarter millions in gold dust. The former vessel will probably arrive this evening or early to morrow, and place us in possession of full details of the intelligence from all parts of the Pacific coast.

The accounts from the mining and agricul toral districts of California, are still highly fa vorable, but trade was generally dull, and, the exception of floor, which was rather firmer prices for most articles were depressed. According to the reports there was but little prospect of improvement in either breadstuffs or provisions. Indeed, how could it be otherwise Thousands of the stalwart men who found their way into California since the first announcement of the golden discoveries, have, within the last year or two turned their attention to the cultivation of the soil and numerous others are continually following their example. A large portion of the land may be ed among the richest on the face of globe, and experience has taught them that it s far more easy and healthful to till it, then to dig it for the ore it contains; besides the husbandman's profits are certain, while those of the miner are not. Should hardy men continue to devote their labor to the raising of grain and live stock at the rate they have of late begun, it will not be many years before we shall find them shipping immense quantities of breadstuffs and provisions from, instead

We learn that the San Francisco Grand Jury had ignored the bill for manslaughter against Captain ampson, of the ill-fated steamer Independence They are, however, reported to have declared that, had they the power, they would indict the owners of the line for the unjustifiable negligence which had caused the death of over one hundred per sons. It would thus appear that the judiciary are urable to do anything in cases of the kind; and upon the occasion of another catastrophe, judging from the excitement produced by the recent disas ters and the past impetuous conduct of a portion of the inhabitants of California, it will not be surprising to hear they have taken the law into their own hands, and administered justice in accordance with the code of Judge Lynch. Let us hope that they may never again have an opportunity to resort to any such barbarous measure.

The California politicians seem to be remarkably quiet at present. The State Senate had indefinitely postponed the bill for the extension of the city front.
Two or three fires had recently occurred in San Francisco, but were speedily extinguished. Fortanately for the place, it now contains a large number of old and experienced New York firemen.

The telegraphic news from Washington, this morn ing, is very interesting. Our special correspondent wr tes that sev ral of the foreign appointments are still undet rmined, although the contrary was sup. pored to have been the case. There appears to be rouble about them among the members of the Cabi. net, who are said to have been in session at the White House nearly all of yesterday. It is intimated that the difficulty alout coming to a proper under starding with regard to the men who shall repre sent us abroad, may yet lead to a re-formation of the entire list. Various chargeships and con sulships, it is understood, will remain as they are for some time longer. Governor Seymour, of Conn., will get the mission to Russia, and Peter J. Vroom, of New Jersey, to Berlin, but who will go to France is still in doubt. Nothing more is said concerning the prospects of John Van Buren. The Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands will be Lieut. Gov. Leake, of Va. By the way, on reference to our despatch it will be observed that the Old Dominion. as usual, is looking out for her share of the spoils. General Sam Medary, who some weeks ago retired from the editorship of the Ohio Statesman, is going to Chili, and Gov. Trousdale, of Tenn., to Brazil. The above appointments are represented as "fixed facts." The rest will, it is thought, be made known

about Tuesday next. At ten o'clock last night the jury in the Gardner case were still locked up. They were reported to stand nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

From Annapolis, Md., we learn that the bill incorperating the Baltimore and Liverpool Steamship Company, with a capital of one million of dollars, passed the Senate of that State yesterday. This looks as though the Southerners were really in carnest in their endeavors to free themselves as much as possible from dependence upon the Northern cities Success to them. New York, the emporium of the Western World, will gain instead of lose by their enterprise. Everything of the kind assists in developing our country's vast resources.

It is reported that the ship Quebec, which left New Orleans for this port on Thursday, was sunk next day, by coming in collision with the steamship United States.

The report of the City Inspector for the week ending May 21, represents the number of deaths during that period at 304, which is a decrease of 17 on the

mortality of the previous week. Of these, 61 were men, 65 women, 106 boys, and 72 girls. The number of deaths caused by consumption was 48, by con-vulsions 30, by small-pox 12, by marasmus 10, by inflammation of the lungs 12, by congestion of the brain 9, and by dropsy in the head 11. No less than nine persons were drowned during the week, and one was poisoned. Three deaths occurred from malformation, and there were eight cases of premature birth. The deaths among children under ten years of age numbered 169, or more than one-half the total

the contract of the second of

The policemen, Kennedy and Smith, convicted in April last of burglary in the third degree, were sentenced in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, ach of them to be imprisoned in the State Prison at Sing Sing for the period of two years and two nonths. The prisoners looked very well, and Kennedy delivered a short but very seat speech on the occasion. For a full report of the proceedings we would refer our readers to another column.

To day's inside pages contain lengthy and very interesting letters from our correspondents in Albany, Boston, Groton and Pepperell, Mass., Hartford, and Paris: a very instructive and entertaining paper by Dr. Ray upon the past and present condition and for ture prospects of the Sandwich Islands, including the character of the country and social condition of the people; Curious History of the Parisian New+ paper Press; Financial, Commercial, Theatrical, and Miscellaneous News. &c.

The Whig Party and its Future Prospects Anti-Siavery.-The Union Question-fhe Democratic Hardshells-The Administration.

With the setting of the sun on the fatal day of the last Presidential election the late national whig party ceased to exist. It went down with the sun, never to rise again. It may come up in some new shape, but never again upon the platform of the gallant Harry Clay. In deserting him to follow the will-o'the-wisp of military glory its first disastrous political blunder was committed. In still pursuing the delusive glitter of warlike chieftains fresh from victorious battles, to the repudiation of all distinctive principles of public poliey, it was hopelessly crippled; but it was only in the last desperate resort of an unholy alliance with W. H. Seward and his anti-slavery adherents that it was utterly destroyed. With the experience of overwhelming triumphs without profit, and of defeats without number, it had still the discretion of breasting a final overthrow without dishonor. But in purchasing the support of the mercenaries of abolitionism by the sacrifice of its nationality, the once proud and high-toned whig party went down, lisgraced, demoralized, and utterly broken to pieces, never again upon its demolished national platform, to take the field.

How and upon what basis its scattered fragments can be organized into a homogeneous mass will within the three years ensuing be determined. It is manifest that neither the Webster men, nor the Union men of the South. nor the Fillmore men of New York, will ever again, upon any probable conjuncture of events. fraternize with that active branch of the late whig organization which supported Gen. Scott while it spat upon and repudiated his Baltimere platform. The national wing of the party. not very deeply aggrieved at Gen. Scott's defeat, are somewhat disposed to a reconciliation; but the Seward branch have aquestion of treachery yet to settle with their Union loving brethren, and upon this issue have declared that their late party associations are dissolved, and that future contingencies alone must decide the part which the great Northern agitator and his allies are to play in the next grand game for the

The leading organ of Seward and company is already industriously looking up the materials for their new platform. Hostility to Southern slavery, and war to the last against slavery extension, are boldly pronounced available principles. The Maine liquor law, however, bids fair to be made next in importance to the corner-stone of the new rostrum creed for the slavery-hating and temperance-loving whigs of North and West The chinks may be filled up with land reform, free farms, free rents, socialism, woman's rights, amalgamation, and such other scraps and bits of fanatical clap-trap as may catch a few straggling outsiders here and there. It may also happen should the administration of General Pierce array itself against the Pacific Railroad upon Senator Weller's bair-splitting abstraction of its unconstitutionality, that Mr. Seward and his party may sieze hold of that question and make it an issue before the people In any event, for all the signs of the times, it is apparent that the Seward party are clearing the track with the view of taking the field in 1856 with a Northern ticket againt the South, and upon such a schedule of anti-slavery, free soil. land reform, temperance, and internal improvements, and with such a liberal mixture of the more fanatical, superstitious and monstrous isms of the day, as will absorb all the loose political religious, and infidel elements north of Mason and Dixon's line. As far as the future may be conjectured from present indications, we may anticipate the reconstruction of the Seward party in 1856 upon some such comprehensive schedule, casting aside entirely all overtures and all principles calculated to revive again the whig party upon a national platform including the North and the South. Briefly, the design of Seward and his allies appears to be the organization for '56 of an imposing, overshadowing Northern party, repudiating all past, present or future affiliations with any Union party, whig or democratic-such an organization as will be best adapted to rally the strength of the North against the weakness of the South in the next ensuing Presidential

What, then, will be the line of action adopted by the Union whigs of the North and the South the silver grays, the Castle Garden Union Safety Committee, the Fillmore men, the Webster men, and all the compromise men who supported Scott because of his Baltimore platform and not the platform because of General Scott's nomination? They are all adrift as yet, like the fragments of a ship destroyed floating about upon the waves. Can they set up an independent ticket of their own? Against the democratic party, upon a broad constitutional Union platform, it would be "love's labor lost," The aggregate strength of the Union whigs would be ummed up in the scattering votes of the several

There may, however, be an opportunity-it is even now dimly foreshadowed -for a powerful re-organization of the Union whigs in 1816. Should this administration fail to redeem the expectations of the Union democrats should the appointments of General Pierce and his cabinet, and his foreign and domestic peticy. combine to alienate the Cass branch, or the hardshells of the democratic party, there may arise the occasion for a junction of the domocratic hardshells with the Union whigs upon an original, emphatic, Union platform, adapted upon general principles to the full measure of the an editor in the French metropolis.

progressive spirit of the age. Whether General Pierce shall or shall not be the regular democratic nominee for 1856, it is supposed that the influence of his administration will be sufficient to command the nomination of some man as its representative. Possibly, as such representative, it may happen to be unsatisfactory to the hardshells; and in such a contingency how easy the fusion of the Union whigs and Union bardshell democrats, upon some such ticket as

For President-Edward Everett, of Mass. For Vice President-Howell Cobb, of Ga.

There was some considerable talk in 1851-152 concerning a report that Mr. Clay had approved the idea of the nomination of Gen. Cass, simply as the representative of the compromise Union party. Some such combined Union ticket may yet be available for 1856. Everything depends opon the administration of General Pierce. He may make his re-election as easy as was that of James Monroe, or as difficult as the case of Martin Van Buren. He may have but one great party in the field, and that party his own. or he may break up all existing party-lines, and bring about a scrub-race for the succession. The game is in his hands

Never has a President of the United States held within his hands so many elements for a brilliant administration. If there are many embarrassing foreign questions to be settled public opinion has indicated his policy, and Congress stands prepared to back him. His election, with the same emphasis, has marked out his demestic course of action. We shall wait, not without confidence, but not without anxiety, the progress of events. There will be comparatively smooth sailing till the meeting of Congress, but then there may be some tronble. The Union whigs are watching the Seward party, and the democratic hardshells, are watching the administration, and we shall wacht them all.

MODERN ITALY AND ANTIQUE CHINA .- One of the greatest beauties of this free republican society of ours is that it draws together the heterogeneous varieties of the human race from all querters of the globe, and amalgamates the most negative elements into an ollapodrida of the most delicious quality.

At one time we are equally amused, excited and humbugged by the simultaneous advent of half a dozen of the revelationary celebrities of the Old World. Now Kossuth and Kinkel divide the sympathies of the nation in favor of Hungarian or German nationality; and when they have run their American race, and replenished their coffers to their complete satisfaction, off they go-one to set up a lager bier brewery at Southampton, and the other to engage in the congenial occupation of manufacturing squibs and fire reckets at Rother-

Anon comes a young woman of Bavaria, and between her pronunciamentos and her hotel battles, and her pirouetting on the stage, keeps the metropolis in a state of the greatest fun and excitement for some weeks, extinguishes Kossuth and Kinkel, and all but exterminates her hereditary enemies, the Jesuits. She in turn, vacates the stage, and immediately young Italy is represented in the person of her impetuous, reverend and warlike champion, the Padre Gavazzi, who finishes what she commenced, gives the coup de grace to the followers of Loyola, and pockets a very considerable little sum by the operation.

Then, when the novelty of the belligerent priest is worn off, and when all the little peccadilloes of Popes and Cardinals, and Archbishops and Jesuits are duly shown up, and even the story about Saint Christopher's hippopotamus' tooth is no longerable to tickle the ever varying fancy of the community, what new novelty do we import? For the time being all the availabilities of Europe are well nigh exhausted, and so the resources of the Flowery Kingdom of China are drawn upon to supply the New York appetite for something new, and half a hundred of the Celestial sons of Confucius are immediately seen displaying their elegant proportions in Broadway, and-perhaps in imitation of what was done in the olden times, when the sons of God made love to the daughters of men -these subjects of the brother of the sun condescend, during the day, to look with admiration on the natural and artificial beauties of our fashionable thoroughfare, and in the evening to give us outside barbarians some idea of the refinement, musical taste, and histrionic talents enjoyed by the two or three hundred millions of individuals who go to make up the population

of the Celestial empire. But the present feverish demand for excitement and novelty, even these Chinese geniuses could hardly satisfy. We of New York, want above all, to be amused and edified by political religious, and revolutionary squabbles; and so his Sardinian Majesty, Victor Emmanuel most graciously supplies us with some hundred Lombardine exiles, who are immediately seized upon by kindred spirits in this great refugium peccatorum, and organized into a body to protest against the treatment experienced by them on board the San Glovanni. The poor fellows were forced, it seems, to eat of the same dish and drink of the same cup as that which His Majesty's loyal and dutiful-subjects partook of on the voyage. And surely that was enough to excite the ire of young Italy, and provoke the outburst of indignation which the newspapers

have chronicled. But other complications occurred, and an exile who ventured to propound some impertant questions to a boat's crew of the corvette, was seized upon by the subjects of Emmanuel, and accommodated with a suit of irons on board, until released by the commander. But of this illegal kidnapping and imprisonment, we are going to be regaled with a criminal prosecution against the loyal mariners. Young Italy versus Old Italy, will constitute a most interesting cause, which will probably supply us with excitement until the arrival of Lord Ellesmere and the English Commissioners to the New York Crystal Palace, at which time we have no doubt, the present discordant Italian elements will have amalgamated with the Chinese into a most delightful and homogeneous compound-Vive la republique !

FRENCH JOURNALISM .- The glorious nacertainty of newspaper enterprises in the French capital is well illustrated by an article which we give to-day, in another pertion of our columns. n which is very graphically eketched the hisory of the present journals of Paris. Each revolution in turn extinguished some journals and gave birth to others -elevated this one and depressed that. But the beauty of it was, that what one political revolution effected in the newspaper line, the next as certainly undid, and he who was exalted to-day was abused to-morrow. Read the article, and then say who'd be

favered buyers. Other branches of trade were without animation, and alosed with a dull aspect. The ship Pulseford, of New Bedford, reported by telegraph to have gone ashore near San Francisco, was said to have been insured in eastern effices. The ship Quebec, sunk by collision in the Mississippi, with the steamer United States, was valued at about \$12,000 a \$15,000, and her cargo, consisting of cotton and asserted articles of produce, at about \$50,000 more, both chiefly insured in this city. The ship Heneral of 450 tons was said on Saturday, by Massre. Howard, of 450 tons, was sold on Saturday, by Messre Foster & Stephenson, to Messra. Thompson & Hunter, and Capt. Soule—the latter to command her. The terms were private. The bark Elvira Harbeck, from San Fran cisco January 18th, via Rio April 12th, arrived on Satur day, with 5,400 bags of Rio coffee, which will increase the stock in this market. There was considerable anxiety manifested to obtain additional news from California Some apprehensions were manifested regarding the re surmise the cause unless some epidemic had appeared. The only news received of a favorable character, were the reports from the mining districts regarding the viel

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T

of gold.

It was stated by a gentleman on 'change, that the Crystal Palace was sufficiently advanced to justify the emmercement of the removal of the goods, of certain heavy kinds, to it next week, from the lower end of the city. The Palace (or glass house), being recognized as a bonded warehouse it was supposed that the directors would have to enter into bonds with the government for

the safe-keeping of the goods.

As a general thing, merchants had taken no great in terest in the Palace, and differences of opinion prevailed with regard to its character and prospects. The design was a laudable one, and if properly carried out, would prove both useful and creditable to the country. Some thought the location had been very injudiciously chosen; and that its situation was marred by the close proximity of wooden tigling houses. It was hoped, however, that every allowance would be made for the difficulties en-countered in a new enterprise, and that the best results might flow from the exhibition. None felt disposed to

oppose any obstacles to its complete success. A letter of much general interest, received from a selentific gentleman at the Sandwich Islands, was obligingly handed to us, with permission for its publication in the HERALD. It will be found in another part of this

It gives some rather curious views regarding the chasent native population was not over one-fifth of what it deserted ruins, desolate fields and uninhabited villages.
What had become of the people? His observations would seem to lead to the conclusion that civilization, as usually introduced among savages, had an exterminating as well as a christianizing influence; and that the Anglo-Saxon's sudden attempts to concert heathens into Christians on the one hand, and into citizens of constitutional Spanish mode of making conversions at the point of the bayonet. An old woman was still living, who rememberd having seen Captain Cook. The letter will be read with great importance have sprung up in reference to these lalands. interest at the present time, when political questions of

Police Intelligence.
THE KIDNAPPING APPAIR AGAINST THE SARDINIAN SAILORS-EXAMINATION POSTPONED. Before Justice Bogart.

morning considerable excitement was manifested at the Tombs police court, consequent upon the announcement that an examination would be held in the matter pending against the Sardinian saliors, who stand charged with kideapping one Martino Franchi, assaulting his person, and carrying him by force against his will on

charged with kideapping one Martino Franchi, assaulting his person, and carrying him by force against his will on board the frigate San Giovanni.

Eleven o'clock was the time appointed for the examination, but some half hour previous to that time the court recom and its avenues were filled by Italians and Americans, anxiously awaiting the action of the court. At II o'clock the police officers, having Sergeant Borgett's and one of the scames in custody, entered the court, followed by Mr. John McKeoo, District Attorney, acting as counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. Charles adwards, counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. Charles adwards, counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. Charles adwards, counsel for the Franchi of the frigate to the court, who were said to be z part of the crew who committed the outrage. Mr. Franchi, however, was mable to recognize any one of them. Mr. McKeon suggested the propriety of sending Mr. Franchi, however, was mable to recognize any one of them. Mr. McKeon suggested the propriety of sending Mr. Franchi on board the frigate, under the protection of the police, and there examine the seamen for the purpose of recognizing the mr. who first committed the assault. Mr. Franchi thinks he can identify the mr. who first struck him, but as to any others he don't feel certain about, as he became confused from the violence inflicted on him.

Mr. Adwards, on the part of the Sardh ian consul, stated that he had been authorized by the captain to state to the magistrate that he regret ed the affair exceedingly—that the moment he returned on board the ships accept through ignorance, and not from any wish to kidnes, and that if the magistrate wished to close the case and require bail of the two parties now under arrest, they were willing to submit, and had bail in court for that purpose.

The megistrate said he would prefer to have the man arrested who committed the first assessuit on Mr. Franshi; and for that purpose he should require the policers to go on board the ship, accompanied by the complainant,

and for that purpose he should require the police officers to go on board the ship, accompanied by the complainant, who would recognize the man from amongst the crew, and the police would then bring him before the court. This latter arrangement was agreed upon by Mr. Edwards, and a time would be set on Monday for that special purpose The examination was then postponed until 3 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon.

City Intelligence.

The Weather.—The weather during the past week has been marked with very singular changes. The storm that raged at midnight on Wednesday last was preceived by a sudden and rapid fall in the thermometer, as already mentioned. Since that period the weather has been remarkably cool for the time of the year, and the great change of temperature between the latter and the former part of the week was generally felt. On Friday and the forence on of yesterday a very cold wind prevailed, but it appeared to decline in violence towards the atternoon, and the weather last night was delightful, there being sufficient coolness to make exercise a pleasure. The following were the variations of the temperature during the course of yesterday:—Thermemeter, at 6 A. M., 52 deg; at noon, 68 deg; and by 6 F. M. another rise of 2 degrees, the thermometer at this latter named from being at 70, at which it remained up to 10½ o'clock last night.

Frommer A FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAILEDAD.—

PROBABLY A FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HARLIM RAILROAD—About noon yesterday, as one of the long cars belonging to the Hirlem Railroad had just started from the corner of Broome street and Bowery, a Mrs. Sylvester, an aged lady, not observing the approach of the car, walked accidentally between the leaders and poll horses. The poll knocked her down, and she fell between the horses and the wheels of the car. The driver held up as soon as it was possible for him to do so, but not before the truck of the car had passed over her: luckily, ho ever, there was sufficient space between the truck and the street to allow it to pass over her body without crushing her instantly to death. The unfortunate lady was immediately taken up and medical ald produced. She was found to have received very severe injury, and it is feared that he sudden shock to her system, added to the injury, may prove latal. The conductor of the train conveyed her texte residence of her son in live.

The Fire on Friday.—The fire mentioned in Saturday PROBABLY A FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD -THE FIRE ON PRIDAY .-- The fire mentioned in Saturday

The FIRE OF FIREAL—The fire frontioned in Saturday no. high spaper as having occurred the previous evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, is supposed to have originated from spatis from the adjoining foundry. The loss is estimated at about \$1 200—the owner belog, as was stated, fully insured. In addition to the police of the Eighth ward, there was also a tistoon of men agon the spot under the command of Capl. Askerman.

under the command of Capt. Ackerman.

SEVERENT BURNED —On Friday afternoon about 40 clock, Mr. McMabon was severely burned while boiling varnish in a small shanty in Eighty ointh street, between Third and Fourth avanues. He was taken care of by the police, and sent home to his residence in Oliver street.

CRID BROPPED.—On Friday night, at a quarter past en o'clock, an infant child, apparently about three days old, was found on the door steps of No. III East Broadway. The child was snugly stored away in a basket, and withit there was found a clip of paper, with the following words written in German.—"The finder will please take care of me. I am a poor child; my father has gone in the country and my mother has no means of supporting me." The child and paper were taken to the office of the Governors of the Alms House, by officer Jervia, of the Seventh district.

Off the Tracks.—The Boston and Albany cars were

Seventh district.

OFF THE TRACK.—The Boston and Albany cars were detained yesterday in consequence of the locomotive running off the track near Kinderhook.

A herse car ran off the track of the Hariem road last evening. It was one of the long cars of the New Haven five o'slock train. The train was delayed in consequence, some time.

Second District Court.

Second District Court.

Before Judge O'Connor.

A RENT CARE.

May 26.—Robert Hogan vs. William D. District.—Summary proceedings to recover possession of No. 279 East tenth street, for normanyment of \$75, one month's advancement from the lat of May.

For the defence, by Mr. Wa den, it was contended that on the 4th May, one Thomas Austra gave his check, dated lith May, (and ried by defendant.) for \$75, to lightiff, which had not been returned or tendered to him; that the plaintiff had taken the same in payment of the reat, and that this was a full defence to these proceeding. Mr. Freety, for the plaintiff, produced the check protected for non-payment, and maintained that the plaintiff had accepted the check only as collateral courty, and upon Austra's mestatements as 15 his solverey; that the check having teen dishousted, the rent was still due, and the plaintiff accordingly entitled to judgment without returning or tendering the check. The Cent held that the taking of the check was not a disharge of the rent, and that although the plaintiff returned the check in his lands he was entitled to possession of the premises, and gave judgment for the plaintiff.

The man who went to Washington "afternething," and got it, and the man who went there after some-thing, and didn't get it, have had a meeting in Bos-ten to talk over their success. Before Judge Beebe and Aldermon Peck and Ward

erime of which they were convicted.

SENTENCE OF POLICEMEN KENNEDY AND SMITH MAY 21-This being the day appointed for the sen-teneing of policemen Kennedy and Smith, who were, after a long and exciting trial, during the last term, oon was crowded to excess by the friends of these men, who were anxious to hear the sentence of the Court upon, those who were in their eyes entirely innocent of the

On the opening of the Court the prisoners were called up for the purpose of reseiving the sentence of the Court. On being asked if they had anything to say why judgment of the Court should not be prenounced against them Kennedy, who is a five looking young man rose, and in a hardly capable of making any remarks. He had noth ing to say why the sentence of the Court should not be pronounced against him, but he would say that he had not a fair or impartial trial. With the permission of the Court be would make a few remarks in reference to the way the trial was conducted. Mr. Taylor proved for the presecution that he saw a man in his store with a ight coat on, but he, the speaker, proved that he had s dark one on; and he called upon God to witness the fact. that when he left the station house on that night he ha

light coat on, but he, the speaker, proved that he had a dark one on; and he called upon God to witness the fact. that when he left the station house on that night he had a dark coat on, when he entered the store he had a dark coat on, and when he left the store he had a dark one on. Mr. Hunter swears that he met me, but Mr. Keyser swears that he did not. When they arrived at the station house on the morning of the alleged burglary, Dr. Smith was called in and probed the wound of Smith, and said that he would have nothing to do with the man, as he thought be would dise. As for his character, it was unimpeachable, and he always but a good one for honesty and schriety. No one could prove anything contrary to what he had just said. In the trial he wanted his counsel to show everything connected with the affair, and to what the had just said. In the trial he wanted his counsel to show everything connected with the affair, and to lillustrate the dangers and difficulties that visit policemen. In conclusion, he had only a few words to say. As far as he was concerned, he was innocent, and he called upon the ever living God to witness the fact.

The Clerk then asked Smith if he had anything to say why judyment should not be procunced against him. He is liked in the negative, thinking his own mind, most probably, that Kennedy is speech conveyed all the explanation that he had to give in the matter.

Judga Sche then procueded to sentence the prisoners, for whom he said he had a great regard. He had known them both for some time especially Kennedy. He was exceedingly delirous on the trial they should have a fair and impartial one. The charge of the Court on that occasion was decidedly in their favor. The presumption of the law was rather in their favor than against them. He charged the jury that they were in the store, and the law preamed that they were rightfully in that store if they entered it openly. The jury could only judge from the charge the jury had done the judy could be any and the first had been asked to senten

young men.

Judge Beebe said that it was not in the power of the Court to keep those parties in the city, but they would request the sheriff to do so.

The Court then adjourned sinc cits.

New York Common Connell. [OFFICIAL ] STATED BESSION.

Present—Richard T. Compton, Eq., President: Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturtevant, Oakley, Bristey, Smith, Themann, Bard, Concell, Alvord, Doherty, Feck.
The minutes of the meetings of May 18 and 20 were read and appropriate. read and approved.

tendance at the Teentieth ward station house. To Committee on Police.

By Ablerman Shrun—Petition of Francis Henderson to have sunken lot No. 216 Eleventh street filled in. To Committee on Public Health.

By the same—Petition of G A. and G. D. Secor. to have fence in Eleventh street, between Dry Bock street and East river removed. Prayers of petitioners granted.

By the Prassumers—Petition of cartmen combryed in the pavement of streets for an increase of pay from \$2 to \$2 50 per day. To Committee on Salarles and Offices.

By Ablerman Warn—Petitition of E. Falcot and others to have lumber wagons, &c, removed from Pourth street, between Macdougal sirret and Sixh avenue. To the Corporation Attorney.

By Allerman Counsus—Petition of Lloyd W Wells,

poration Attorney.

By Alterman Counsell—Petition of Lloyd W Wells, for permission to place a vernadah in front of house No. 117 Second avenue. To Committee on Streets.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Col. A. S. Vosburgh to review the Seventh Regiment (Rifles) on Taursday next. 20th inst., at 4½ P. M., in front of the City Hall—which was accorded.

20th inst, at 4½ P. M., in front of the City Hall—which was accepted.

By Alderman Sathe—Berelved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby, directed to have crosswalks Isld across Margin street, on a line with Stanton street. To Committee on Streets.

By the same—Resolved, That Magin street, from Rivington street to Stanton street, be regraded and paved, and that it be referred to the Committee on Streets to prepare an ordinance therefor. To Committee on Streets. By the same—Resolved, That the crosswalk on the south side of Rivington street, in Columbia street, be repaired and that the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be, and he is hereby, directed to have the same carried into effect. Adopted.

By the same—Resolved, That the Street Commissioner and he is hereby, directed to have the Vanderbilt rock off the pier head foot of Jacksen street, East river, surveyed, and to report to this Board the cost for which it could be removed to a sufficient depth for the wants of Lavigation. Adopted.

By Alderman Alvann—Resolved, That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be, and he is hereby, directed to fix or a indiding to a Seventeach between the Fourth

By Alderman Alvano—Hesolved, That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be, and he'rs hereby, directed to fit up a building on Seventeenth street, near Fourth avenue, for the purpose of holding the poll at the June election of the First election district of the Eighteenth ward; also, that a house be built in James sip, Third election district of the Fourth ward, and that \$25 be appropriated to pay for the same in each of the above districts. Adopted COMMUNICATION.

From City Inspector—Nominaving Benj. K. Fowler as Health Officer for the Fritzenth ward. Confirmed.

Of Committee on Assessments—To concur to confirm various assessment lists enumerated in minutes of May 13. Board of Assistant Aldermen. Adopted on a division,

viz.—
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Haley, Sturtevant, Oak-ley, the President, Aldermen Smith, Thomann, Bard, Oor-neil, Alvord, Boherty, Peck—12.

Of Committee on Fire Department—To concur to con-firm neturns of Chief Ergineer for month of March.

Adopted.

Of same committee—To concur to pay for repairs to carringe of Hole Company No. 11. Lost for want of a contitutional vote.

Of Committee on Finance—In favor of refunding money paid by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, paid by these under protest. Adopted.

Adopted.

By same committee—Adverse to granting relief to Henry Ecyland for injuries received. Adopted.

Of Committee on Fire Department—In favor of donation to P. H. Mulhall, for injuries. Laid on the table.

On motion, the Brand then adjourned until Monday, 27d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

D. S. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Corone: "Inquests.

Dram mon intermenance, at the City Phison,—Coroner Hilton yesterday held an inquest on the body of an unknown men, at the foreby, where, it appears, he died about an hour after his admission. The first witness swent was Mark Finley, one of the officers witness swent was Mark Finley, one of the officers in the city prison, who testified as follows:—I am on the night watch is the city prison; I came on duty at seven o'clock last (Friday) evening; i went round, as is my custom, to visit the five day cells, when I found the deceased dead there was another man in the cell with him; he was drunk, but otherwise appeared well.

George Wood one of the deputy keepers, deposed that the deceased was brought into the prison between five and six o'clock Friday afternoon by two policemen; that when searched, an old pocket-book and a small muslin long centrining two cents, were found upon him; that he was committed for drunkcaness by Justics Bogart, and that he was luver-sible when brought in.

Dr. Covil, of the Gity Prison, who was the last witness examined, testified that the death of the deceased was produced by intemperance, and that he had been frequently committed or drunkcaness before. He (Dr. Covil) considered the cell in which the deceased was confined perfectly heal by and wall vortiliated.

The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased diel from apoplesy, caused by intemperance.

Drain race Senots Afortaxy.—Ao inquest was hall yesterday afternoon by Conner Hilton on the sody of Catherine armstrone, a married woman on the sody of Coroners' Inquests.

DRAIN FROM SEROUS ADDIENT.—An inquest was hald yesterday afterneen by Coroner Hilton on the soly of Catherine Armstrome, a married woman about twenty years of age, whose body had be n found lying in a garden near the Tenth ave me and Seventy skink street. The discumstances attending the death of this woman are of a most melancholy classics. Pappears from the best most fine the of the death of this woman are of the the of the death of the child, and that, up to the the of the death of the child, and that, up to the the of the death of the child, and that, up to the the of the death of the child, and that, up to the the of the death of the child, and that, up to the the of the death of the child, and that, up to the the of the death of the child, and that, up to the think of the child from the solution of the death of the child, and that the following the of the death of the child, and that the following the office of the death of the child, and the child of the the office of the child, and that the following the office of the death of the child of the chil

PREMATURE BIRTS — The body of a male child sarfound on Friday evening floating near Governor's Island, directly in the Fine of the South Forcy. An inquest was hold perforday, by Coroner Bilton, when a variety of premature that was rendered.

The meeting of this conference re-assen terday, at the appointed hour, but owing to many having left town to spend the Sabbath, the audie was not as large as the day before.

The chair was filled by Bishop Simpson.

The Rev. Mr. Goodsoe offered up a prayer; after which the minutes of the last meeting being read, were adopted.

> The vacancies in the Board of Trostees were then Heman Bangs, P. Chamberlain,

> The proceedings in the call, as to the characters of the members, was then proceeded with. Rev. WILLIAM NORKIS, presiding Elder of the New

Haven district, made a verbal report. He stated it to be in a good condition, the people seemed to be wakening up to the good work, and throughout the district the churches seemed to be gaining strength, and at the more important places new churches The Elder of the New York district, (Rev. HEMAN

The Elder of the New York district, (Rev. Heman Bangs.) in representing the character of one of the ministers, who had removed to his district, stated that he was building a church, for which he was mainly indebted to the exertions of the ladies, for when the ladies of New York took hold of anything, it was sure to be carried through.

Rev. John B. Straaten presiding Elder of the Hartford district, reported the condition of that district

ford district, reported the condition of that district It was getting along well, in all respects except in money matters, in which they were rather back ward. The following gentlemen were reported by the Elders as having been admitted on trial during the year, and were accepted by the Conference on pro-

New York District—William Portsus, Long Island District—Edward K. Fauning, Kara Miser, Cling accd Butherford Thomas M. Terry. New Haven District—Smith H Platt, James Busch, Hartford District—San uel C. Keeler.

Hartford District—Sau uel C. Keeler.

The presiding Bi-hop. (Snarson,) called the attention of the Conterence to the fact that there was a great dearth of laborers in the Methodist Episcopal church. He thought that sufficient attention was not given to the fact that young men were just ripe to be taken into the minitry, after their conversion. He recommended the appointment of a day of fasting and prayer, on this particular subject, in the hope that, with the aid of God, more of the young converts could be brought into the vineyard. In reference to an opinion which many members had expressed respecting men who had a weak voice, it had been said that some voices only lightened but never thundered, but the Bishop thought that in this climate when the lightning was sharp there would be thunder accompanying it.

mate when the lightning was sharp there would be thunder accompanying it.

The Bishor then announced that it was in order for the presiding elders to recommend to the Conference the names of the local preachers it was desirable to have elected to deacon's orders.

A resolution was here presented and adopted, making it obligatory upon all candidates for deacon's or elder's orders hereafter, to have pursued the course of study recommended by the Conference last year, and to pass an examination thereon.

Bishop Janes then took the chair.

After an hour was consumed in the discussion of the policy of electing local preachers to deacon's or-

Bishop Janes then took the chair.
After an hour was consumed in the discussion of the policy of electing local preachers to deacon's orders, as many seemed to think that it prejudiced the rights of the travelling ministers, the matter was finally laid on the table.

The Committee on Temperance made a partial report, with a resolution that a temperance meeting be held in the Allen Street Church on Monday evening at 8 o'clock Accounted.

port, with a resolution that a temperance meeting be held in the Allen Street Church on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Accepted.

Dr. Durbin, Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, addressed the Conference on the prospects of the society. The mode of proceeding by those who apportioned out the missionary moneys, was different this year from that formerly pursued. Instead of calculating what each would do, they estimated what each mission should need, without reference to their ability, and it was found that they would need over \$155,000. They had then determined to extend their work and to send a missionary to Turkey, and also to aid the Methodists in France and several other places; and when this had been added to the other, the amount required was over \$200,000. The question then arose, could the churches support this burthen—and there never had been a misgiving expressed that they could not or would not. The amount thus far received exhibits in some places an advance of thirty-three per cent, and the advance in no place had been less than twenty per cent, the average advance being twenty-five per cent. One cause of this increase was that the pastors of the churches themselves, took more interest in the cause. They had formerly called upon the missionary agents to do all their missionary preaching; but the agents could not do it all, and consequently ministers had been forced to rely upon themselves, and they generally preached better missionary preaches were the pastors, they having so much more influence with their congregation. In conclusion, he stated another reason to be the production of a regular settled plan in the discipline, which, if followed up, would produce continually larger contributions.

The appointments were then announced for Sunday. The following are those for this city, morning, recent and in the descent named.

would produce continually larger contributions.

The appointments were then announced for Sunday. The following are those for this city, morning, noon, and night, in the order named:

John street—Moles Hall L. Carpenter, B. Goodset.
Ruigers Institute—Dr. Mitchell, —— C. W. Sowlio.
Forsyth street—Bishop Wauglu, B. Gooset, E. S. Silcer, Mariner's Church—Chas. Gorse, J. Edmonds, S. W. Smith.

Willest Street-Ira Abbott, W. H. Bangs David Buck. Allen street-Bishop Simpson, Davis W. Clark, Morris

B. Nafolk street—H. Slicer, J. B. Glover, Dr. Mitchell, Second street—Baylo Buck, G. Hollis, G. W. Woodroff, Eeven'h street—S. W. South, H. Slicer, Chas. Fletcher, Ninth street—William Laurence, J. Triskett, G. O. Twenty.seventh street-J. B. Stratton, D. Curry, J. B.

Wersin, Vestry street—J. A. Edwonds. —, W. C. Hoyt, Mulberry street—E. E. Griswold, Greere street—J. B. Glever, ——, S. F. Johnson, Eighteenth street—Gilbert Hobbell.

The meeting adjourned till Morday, at nine

Religious Intelligence.

The next sermon of the Sunday evening course by the Rev. Dr. Vanarsdale, will be delivered at halfpast seven o'clock this evening, in the Reformed Dutch church in Bleecker street, corner of Amos. The subject will be:- "Memory, the Soul's Blographer. Rev. Mr. Little will preach in the Canal street

Presbyteriun church this morning, at half past ten o'clock, and the Rev. Mr. Cleland in the afternoon at half past three o'clock. The funeral sermon of Mr. W. T Mackrell will be

preached by the Rev. Mr. Inskipt, this afternoon, in the Ninth street Methodist Episcopal church. The new Episcopal church in Fulton Hall, corner

of Fulton avenue and Elm place, Brookiya, under the pastoral charge of Rev. W. Tolford, will be opened for divine service, and sermons delivered, this day, afternoon and evening. The seate in this church are free.

ONDINATIONS.

On the 5th inst., Mr. John L. Nevius, a licentiate of the Presbytery of New Brunswick, was ordained as an evangelist in the expectation of going to one of the stations of the Presbyterian Board in China.

Mr. Jacob Kirkpatrick, Jr., who has been called as assistant pastor of the first Presbyterian church, (Dr. Breckinridge's.) Louisville, Kentecky, was or-dained to the gospel ministry on the 20th uit., by the Presbytery of Raritan.

Rev. Horatio Gray was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Potter, in St. Andrew's church, Phila-delphia. On the 15th inst., Sherod W. Kennelly was admit-

ted to the holy order of Priests, in Savannab, by the Right Rev. Bishop Elliott. Mr. Kennelly will conti-nue as missionary to the colored population, a station in which his services have been eminently useful.

An Indian was ordained to the work of the ministry by the Baptist Home Missionary Society in Troy, last week, who, to attend the convention, walked six hundred miles in snow shoes, accompanied by his wife and child.

Wife and child.

INSTALLATIONS.

On the 4th inst., Mr. Robert Watt was ordained by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, to the work of the Gospel ministry, and installed pastor of the Westminster church in that city. Rev. John Steele was installed pastor of the Second Reformed Dutch church of Coxsackie, by a committee of the Classis of Greene, on the 28th

Rev. Stuart Robinson was duly instelled paster of the Central Presbyterian church, of Baltimore, on the 12th inst.

Fev. A. B. Fuller is to be installed as pastor of the New North Religious Society, Hanover street, Bos-ten, on Wednesday, the first day of June next.

Rev. J. Kirkpatrick has been called to the Third Presbyterian church, of Trenton, N. J., in place of Rev. T. L. Cuyler, resigned.

The Third Congregational Society in Fair Haven, Connecticut, have unanimously invited Mr. Wm. B. Lee to become their paster, and he has accepted. Rev. Mr. Farnswerth, of North Chelsea, chaplain